

THE LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Boston Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beane sts.

MOVEMENTS OF KOSKUTH.

The Return of Koskuth to England.
Pittsburgh, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
The Pittsburgh Gazette has been authorized to deny the statement that the Sublime Porte has granted the return of Koskuth to England. When the United States first applied for his liberation, the Sultan did not yield because he believed that it was to be effected on condition that Koskuth should go to America. The Sultan declared that he would protect Koskuth against his enemies so long as he remained in his dominions, and that when he left Turkey he should be free to go wherever he pleased.
Koskuth will spend Sunday next in Cleveland.

Koskuth and the Ladies.

Pittsburgh, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
Koskuth addressed the Ladies' Association this afternoon, at the Second Presbyterian Church. About 1,000 ladies were present, and a few gentlemen. The proceeds amounted to more than \$1,000. Rev. Mr. Howard addressed Koskuth on behalf of the ladies, and presented him with a book containing all their autographs.

KOSKUTH'S SPEECH.

Koskuth made a most eloquent reply. He said that since the hopes which brightened his gloomy way, the joy of the moment was somewhat troubled by the anxiety to know if there was in that bright dawn of better days, or whether it was but the passing blaze of the lightning, which but too soon to make by its death, the darkness still darker than before. Like the man who burnt his house and mounted his saddle to get rid of the hobgoblin, but who found him seated at the door, the hobgoblin of sorrow was staring at him (Koskuth) out of his very sleeves.

He had met with the most substantial manifestations of sympathy in Pittsburgh. Yet, for his own part, he felt that the ladies of the magnificent city of Pittsburgh, who were so kind as to have him, were not less kind than the ladies of Europe, Asia and America, who could have been maintained for a whole year. He had in eight weeks visited eight cities, and more than twenty more in the course of eight weeks. He could not be seen by a fifth part of the people of the United States in that time. Now, if the substantial aid only came where he was able to visit, then the great end to be attained.

If he had sufficient means he could so control events as to insure a favorable issue to the struggle for liberty. It was not necessary for him to speak any more, but he had to say a few words more. He recommended Assurances, which, if carried on energetically, would reach every household of the Union in less than three weeks. Yet, for his own part, he felt that the ladies of the magnificent city of Pittsburgh, who were so kind as to have him, were not less kind than the ladies of Europe, Asia and America, who could have been maintained for a whole year. He had in eight weeks visited eight cities, and more than twenty more in the course of eight weeks. He could not be seen by a fifth part of the people of the United States in that time. Now, if the substantial aid only came where he was able to visit, then the great end to be attained.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were adopted that the ladies would exert every effort to aid the Cause of Humanity, and the meeting was adjourned to next Wednesday.

XXXIII CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1852.

CENSUS TABLES.

Mr. Chase laid before the Senate a communication from the Department of the Interior, in reply to the resolution of the Senate, calling for a statement of what Census Tables were in preparation by the Census Bureau, including a report of the Superintendent.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Mr. Cooper presented sundry petitions against the Sunday schools.

ANTI-SLIPPING.

Mr. Clark presented a petition against slipping and sliding on the streets.

THE CITY ON CHAIRS.

Mr. Fish presented a petition from the Journeymen Chair makers of New York, asking a modification of the tariff on imported chairs.

THE HANLIN REPORT.

Mr. Hanlin reported a bill appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of completing the light-house on Sand Key, Florida. Ordered to a third reading.

THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. Bradley introduced a bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the United States. The bill confers on the several District Courts of the United States the powers and jurisdiction now exercised by Circuit Courts in their respective districts.

THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS.

Mr. Shields called up the resolution relating to the Irish exiles, and offered the following as a substitute for it.

THE MEXICAN INDEMNITY BILL.

The Mexican Indemnity Bill received from the House, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

MILITARY IN NEW-MEXICO.

The resolution of Mr. Fish, directing inquiry by the Military Committee into the expediency of granting an increased compensation to the officers of the army stationed in New-Mexico, was adopted.

FOOTING RESOLUTIONS.

The compromise resolutions were taken up. Mr. McKim regretted the necessity which compelled him to take part in the unprofitable discussion of a very unprofitable resolution. Although, before the passage of the compromise, the people of Mississippi were generally opposed to the compromise, yet all parties now in that State, since the discussion by the people, acquiesced in those measures. He and his party had opposed these measures, not because they were opposed to the compromise, but because they were opposed to the compromise.

MASSACHUSETTS Anti-Slavery Convention.

Boston, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
Among the resolutions offered at the Anti-Slavery Convention, which was held in Boston, on the 28th inst., was one in regard to Koskuth, which says: "We are forced to regard Koskuth's course—in his endorsement of the Mexican War, his unqualified support of Anti-Slavery principles, and his yielding to the influence of the slave power in the election of 1848—as a betrayal of the cause of humanity and human rights, and as a stain on his name."

Death of Hon. H. Denney.

Pittsburgh, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
Hon. H. Denney, formerly Member of Congress, died at his residence in Pittsburgh, on the 28th inst. He was 70 years of age, and for many years was a representative in the State Legislature and a member of the City Council.

The Weather at Dunkirk, N. Y.

Dunkirk, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
The weather has become very mild, and the heavy body of snow is fast disappearing. The trains on the Erie and North-East roads, which had been suspended for several days, are now running again.

Fatal Accident.

Boston, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.
Captain Noah Smith, of the brigantine "Sloop," killed last evening by being thrown from a sleigh. He was over 70 years of age, and for many years was a representative in the State Legislature and a member of the City Council.

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NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 29.

Several petitions to suppress the liquor traffic were presented.

Also four from editors of public journals for an alteration of the Libel Law.

Mr. Morgan presented the memorial of the Mayor and Corporation of New-York to raise the annual tax.

Mr. Vanderbilt reported favorably on the bill to regulate the number of ballot boxes in New-York.

Also, the bill to incorporate the Brooklyn Gas Light Company.

Mr. McKim introduced a bill in relation to the New-York and Harlem Railroad.

Mr. Rogers introduced a bill to suppress tipping houses.

MILLITIA LAW.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill amending the Militia Law. The bill applies to the Militia of the State of New-York, and is in the same position as it held prior to the passage of the Militia Law of 1851.

RURAL CEMETERIES.

The same Committee considered a bill in relation to cemeteries. The bill provides that no rural cemetery or burying-ground shall be established in any county adjacent to the City of New-York, for the purpose of interring the dead of that City, without the consent of the Board of Health in such county.

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The Weather at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1852.

The weather continues warm, thermometer 64° above zero, the river is still closed.

Municipal Elections.

J. H. Leatherman (Southern Rights) has been chosen Mayor of Woodville, Miss., by a vote of 60 to 31 for Dr. David Holt.

Benjamin Douglass (Whig) has been chosen Mayor of Middletown, Conn.

Joseph M. Beck has been chosen Mayor of Fort Madison, Iowa.

Harry F. Brown has been chosen Mayor of Green Bay, Wis.

Dr. S. D. Holt has been elected Mayor of Montgomery, Ala., over several opponents.

CHRISTIAN ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

IN WISCONSIN.—A call for Christians of all denominations to assemble at Waukesha on the 1st Tuesday of February, to hold an Anti-Slavery Convention, has been issued.

AID TO HUNGARY.—The citizens of Terre Haute, Ind., held a sympathy meet Jan. 10. Strong resolutions were adopted. Another meeting has been held at Indianapolis.

In Ohio, Koskuth meetings have been recently held at Oberlin, Xenia, Warren, Columbus, College Hill, (Hamilton Co.) and a collecting Committee is at work in Ashtabula Co. Two meetings have been held at Sandusky. The meeting at Bucyrus, Crawford Co., was a spirited affair. Meetings have also been held at Painesville and Salem.

A Koskuth meeting was held at Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 13.

The Finance Committee of Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y., have been quite successful in raising subscriptions.

A Workingmen's Association has been formed at Pittston, Pa., said association to commence the first of February next, and continue four months; the object being to raise funds for the aid of Hungary; each member to pay the sum of twenty-five cents monthly or more if they desire.

A great Koskuth meeting has been held at Springfield, Ill. A German meeting at Galena expressed the warmest sympathy for Koskuth and the cause of Hungary.

Koskuth resolutions have been adopted by both branches of the Ohio Legislature.

Cleanings.

The office of Dr. C. Webster, Roxbury, Mass., was burglariously entered on Monday night last, and robbed of \$2,300 in cash and \$1,3